WIVES, MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS

Protest, at Peace Congress, Against Continuance of Wars Among Civilized Peoples.

JAMESTOWN NAVAL DISPLAY.

One Speaker Says it May Work Harm -Our Land Falling Behind in Industrial Harmony.

New York, April 16 .- The protest of mothers, wives and daughters against a continuance of wars among civilized peoples was uttered today at the fourth ession of the first international arbitration and peace congress in Carnegie hall, presided over by Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer of Providence, R. I. The big hall was crowded with women gathered from many sections of the country, all wearing the white badges of

try, all wearing the white badges of delegates.

Following the morning session, at which "The Relation of Women to the Peace Movement" was discussed, there were two sessions this afternoon, one at the Hotel Astor, devoted to the "Commercial and Industrial Aspects of the Peace Movement," and at Carnegie hall, devoted to young people.

M. M. Marks, president of the National Association of Clothiers, presided at the Hotel Astor meeting, while at Carnegie hall, William H. Maxwell, superintendent of the public schools of New York, was in charge.

One of the notable addresses delivered at the women's meeting was that of Miss Mary F. Woolley, who declared that the naval and military display, to be made at the forthcoming Jamestown

be made at the forthcoming Jamestown exposition, might work much harm in the minds of the susceptible youth of

MARY F. WOOLLEY.

"Imitation enters into the very fastness of character," she declared, "and
the ideals held before the child determine to a great extent what the man
will be, If we really wish to develop
the spirit of mercy, rather than that
of cruelty, to exalt reason more than
violence, why not depict the enticing
splendors of peace instead of the enticing splendors of war?"

Miss Jane Addams, head of Hull
Honse, Chicago, received a hearty wel-

Miss Jane Addams, head of Hull House, Chicago, received a hearty welcome. She spoke of "new ideals of peace," and dwelt upon the part that women may play in bringing about a Christian unity among nations.

Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of Boston spoke on "The History of the Peace Movement."

Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, former president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, discussed "The Home and the Economic Waste of War."

MRS. FREDERICK NATHAN.

Mrs. Frederick Nathan, president of the Consumers' league of New York City, took for a topic "Industry and Its Relations to Peace."

Its Relations to Peace."

Mrs. Nathan said that we may feel to have at last begun to enter upon a new era, prophesied by Jane Addams in her new book, "The Newer Ideals of Peace," the triumph of industrialism over militarism. She continued:

"Was to becoming too husiness-like

"War is becoming too business-like for a business generation. It costs too much, not only to the coinquered, but to the conqueror. In killing his enemies, he destroys, at least in part, the sources of his own wealth. Hence the necessities of industry work elemants necessities of industry work eternally

for peace.
"Realizing that we have thus reached a point far beyond tribal isolation and that we must in future realize our in-ternational commercial bonds, an interto be held next July in Switzerland, to be attended by delegates from the vari-ous European consumers' leagues, for the exchange of ideals and statements relating to the different standards of production and distribution in different untries. The aim is eventually to es-blish an international standard of

tablish an international standard of ethics of labor.

"The feeling of universal brotherhood has been aided by this movement—aided more than perhaps most of us realize. Women can indeed be proud of the fact that, largely through their efforts, this consumers' league movement has been organized and fostered.

Do it Now! Don't Wait Until It's Too Late!

EEP your body clean! Most people are very neat and clean in their outward appearance, but how about the inside?

Are you clean inside? And if not, how can you face the world with clean thoughts, clear intelligence, a fair, just, bright mind and get your full share of capacity for work and enjoyment?

Neglect of exercise, rich over-feeding and carelessness about stools, often leave the delicate internal mechanism in a nasty mess.

The small intestine is compelled to absorb the poison of decaying matter instead of wholesome nourishment.

The liver gets inactive; the bile doesn't "work off"; the eyes get yellow; the skin gets dead like putty and pale like dough, disfigured with boils, pimples, blackheads and liver-spots.

There's only one solution to the problem: Keep clean inside all the time. That's the answer.

If you can not diet, or keep your mechanism going by proper exercise, take Cascarets, the sweet, fragrant, harmless little vegetable tablets, that "act like exercise" on your bowels, and gently but powerfully clean out and disinfect the whole digestive canal.

A Cascaret every night before going to bed will "work while you sleep" and make you "feel fine in the morning."

If you have been neglecting yourself for some time, take a Cascaret night and morning and break up the "constipated habit" without acquiring a "cathartic habit."

Cascarets are sold by all druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c. The 10c size trial box is a neat fit for the vest pocket or lady's purse. Be sure to get the genuine with the "long-tailed C" on the box and the letters "CCC" on each tablet. They are never sold in bulk. 144

no For Backache,

Bon

The Best Scouring Soap Made

A Scouring Soap A Metal Polish A Glass Cleaner

"Although women are rarely given a voice in the matter of deciding whether war shall be proclaimed or not, the maintenance of the family falls largely upon the woman in times of war. Women suffer in war as well as in peace, for that matter, from the reduction in wages and the increased taxes due to the cost of armies.

that matter, from the reduction in wages and the increased taxes due to the cost of armies.

"From 1897 to 1904 the United States spent \$307,000,000 for military purposes. An expenditure of \$200,000,000 is now considered normal, so great has been the increase during the last few years. Yet when a bill was recently passed by Congress providing for the investigation of conditions of industry under which women and children in our country work, the clause providing for an apppropriation for the task was deliberately stricken out.

"Hence it seems that our land has fallen behind in the advance toward industrial harmony, and industrial prosperity and harmony are the mightiest impulses making for perpetual peace. This country, which planned the first international peace congress, and which ied the world in organized work for peace, has left to other hands the consummation of the work. Can we not return to our place in the forefront of the mighty struggle—a great war for peace?"

William Archer, dramatic critic of the London Tribune, was the last speaker at the women's meeting. He spoke of the "Flag of Peace—a Plea for the United States of Europe."

FROM JULIA WARD HOWE.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who was to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who was to have been one of the guests of honor, but who could not be present, sent a letter, in which she outlined her efforts toward peace. Mrs. Howe declared that women's colleges, "and women's influence have had everything to do with the great advance which we see in the moral efficiency of our sex."

In conclusion she said:

see in the moral efficiency of our sex.

In conclusion, she said:

"Let us press ever forward in the light of new knowledge, of new experience. If we have rocked the cradle, if we have soothed the slumbers of mankind, let us be on hand at their great awakening, to make steadfast the peace of the world."

peace of the world."

John Barrett, formerly minister to Colombia, spoke at the meeting at the Hotel Astor this afternoon, when the "commercial and industrial aspects of the peace movement" were considered. Tonight's session of the Peace congress was devoted to the universities and their work in the way of bringing

about world peace.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of
Columbia university, who presided, said
the universities were foremost as representatives of the highest ideals, in-

resentatives of the highest ideals, including peace.

Dr. John Rhys of Jesus college, Oxfor university, told of the great impetus to international fellowship-supplied by the Rhodes scholarships, many of which are held by Americans.

Rev. E. S. Roberts, vice chancellor of Cambridge university, urged the clergy to raise its voice in behalf of peace. One day in each year, he declared, should be set apart for this purpose by the ministers of both continents.

Dr. Felix Adler of New York said university men were under bonds to island for sober second thought at times of general excitement. His address was made the occasion for an announcement by Dr. Butler that Dr. Adler had been appointed by Theodore 1 posevelt professor in the University of Berlin for 1968-9.

A CRYING NEED

Should be National Law on Subject Requiring Publication of Political Contributions.

THE BOOKS SHOULD BE OPEN.

Perry Belmont Points Out What Has Been Done in New York-Gompers Shows Up the Corporations.

New York, April 16.-The adoption of an effective national publicity law, which would require the publication of the contributions to national and congressional committees, as well as the expenditures of these committees, was the question discussed today at a meeting of the National Publicity Law organization at the Victoria hotel. Perry Belmont, the president of the associa-tion, was the chairman, and the guests included William J. Bryan and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Many states were represented by the members who were present. Among them was former Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, Alexander Troup, member of the national Democratic committee from Connecticut; W. H. Martin, national Democratic committee from Connecticut; W. H. Martin, national Democratic mocratic committee from Connecticut; W. H. Martin, national Democratic committeeman from Arkansas; George Fred Williams and Josiah Quincy of Boston, John Brisben Walker and Abraham Straus of New York, and Jehn W. Tomlinson of Alabama.

Mr. Belmont, after pointing out that the publicity law of the state of New York was brought about by the combined efforts of organized labor. Democrats and Republicans, and that this law already had proved beneficial, urged united effort to secure a national law. The bill before the last Congress compelling a publication of contributions and expenditures had been energetically supported by the minority members of the committee having the measure in charge, but the bill eventually reported was so drastic that it was almost impossible of enactment. In Mr. Belmont's opinion, the bill failed because it interfered too much with states' rights, an interference which the Democrats could not cordially support. Mr. Belmont made an appeal for a practical law that would be in operation in the national elections of next year.

William J. Bryan was introduced as a man who had given powerful aid to the publicity movement. In a brief talk Mr. Bryan told what he thought the national publicity law should be. He said that all contributions above the minimum should be made public before the elections, both by the conmittee receiving them and by the person or corporation making them. Fail-

ure to comply with this should be punished as a penal offense. The move-ment, he declared, rests upon the prin-ciple that politics should be honest, but he declared there could be no honest politics when any interest could purchase before election a promise that certain things shall be done after elec-tion, and when this promise is concealed from the voters. Mr. Bryan said the evil of campaign contributions was not confined to any one party, and quoted evidence given before congressional committees to prove this statement. Ten days in advance of the election, he said, a supplemental statement should be filed giving the contributions up that time, and it should be made unlawful to receive any contributions after it was too late. any contributions after it was too late to publish them. Samuel Gompers, who spoke next,

said the corporations made their cam-paign contributions for specific pur-poses and a continuation of that policy meant continued corporation domina-

tion of the parties.

The meeting was thrown into considerable excitement by a resolution offered by Alexander Troup of Conoffered by Alexander Troup of Con-mecticut, which called upon the chair-men and secretaries of the Republican and Democratic committees of the last national campaign to make public all their receipts and expenditures of the campaign. Mr. Troup quoted from a newspaper dispatch stating that Presi-dent Rossyet wanted the campaign

newspaper dispatch stating that President Roosevelt wanted the campaign books opened in the next campaign.

"I think the public wants the books of the last pampaign opened," exclaimed Mr. Troup, who added that in 1904 the president indignantly denied that large sums of money had been contributed to the Republican campaign fund.

paign fund.

At this moment Senator Chandler interrupted Mr. Troup. "I think you are doing the president an injustice. I wish to appear as his defender in this respect."

I wish to appear as his defender in this respect."

Mr. Chandler explained that what the president had denied was that contributions had been made upon the strength of promises to do something. "I accept the correction," said Mr. Troup, "but Mr. Cortelyou knew differently. He should not have deceived the president. The president claims he was in utter ignorance of what the national committee knew about."

Mr. Troup's resolution at first included the national committee only, but at a suggestion that this would be a partisan movement, he changed it to take in the Democratic committee.

Mr. Troup wanted the resolution adopted immediately, but the executive committee held to the understanding that it should make a report at some future meeting of the association. The meeting then adjourned. meeting then adjourned.

MANUFACTURERS

Some Are Falsely Representing That United States Guarantees Their Products.

Washington, April 16 .- "If this outrageous misrepresentation does not cease, the department wil publish a list bearing the names of manufacturers ndulging in this campaign of decep-

Secy. Wilson of the department of agriculture made this remark in an authorized statement today regarding the fact that there had come to his knowledge information that a number of manufacturers of foods and drugs were freely advertising that the United States government was guaranteeing their products.

The secretary said that the serial number and guaranty number required by the pure food and drug act to be placed on food and drug products were being used by these manufacturers for this purpose. "The serial number," said Secy. Wilson, "is assigned to fix the responsibility where it belongs— upon the manufacturer—and to protect innocent dealers, who have a right under the law to rely upon his guarantee.

It is the guaranty of the manufacturer, not of the government." not of the government."

The secretary declared every effort would be made by the department to put a stop to these statements. "I will do a little advertising myself," he said "in behalf of the people. I am growing tired of seeing these untruthful statements on the advertising pages of the measurement the walls of the New York. magazines, the walls of the New York subway and the advrtising space of the street cars of the principal cities. Manufacturers who will deceive the public about the guaranty will lie about the quality of products."

He added that the law would be ad-

STRENGTH

Without Overloading the Stomach, The business man, especially, needs food in the morning that will not over-lead the stomach, but give mental vig-or for the day. Much depends on the start a man

can depend on the start a man each day, as to how he may ex-to accomplish the work on hand, can't be alert, with a heavy, meat-and-potatoes breakfast re-ing a lot of vital energy in di-

alif. business man tried to find cood combination that would not ad the stomach in the morning. would produce energy.

He writes:

"For years I was unable to find a breakfast food that had nutrition enough to sustain a business man without over-loading his stomach, causing indigestion and kindred aliments.,

"Heing a very busy and also a very nervous man, I decided to give up breakfast altogether. But luckly I was induced to try Grape-Nuts.

"Since that morning I have been a new man; can work without tiring, my head is clear and my nerves strong and quiet.

nd four teaspoonfuls of Grape

"I find four teaspeonfuls of Grape-Nuts with one of sugar and a small quantity of cold milk, make a delic-ious morning meal, which invigorates me for the day's business." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book. "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

SKIN DISEASE IN JAPAN SOUTH FOR BRYAN America for the Cure

Re.narkable Letters from Hawaii. India and Japan

Recent investigation by science indicates that eczema and psoriasis so prevalent in Europe and America are diseases of Oriental origin. They exist in modified form in

Japan, China, India and elsewhere. Throughout the Orient all kinds of skin troubles are classed with leprosy and are believed incurable. Only recently a remarkable event has happened.

A skin specialist in Chicago, having dis-covered the eczema germ and the true-cause and cure of skin trouble, found the preparation that removed all kinds of skin diseases. The prescription is now being widely used in the United States, curing the skin through the skin by external ap-

The prescription was introduced into Japan by an American citizen traveling there. Now without any solicitation, orders both wholesale and retail are pouring into Chicago from Oriental quarters asking for more of the remedy as put up in Chicago. Here are just a few of the letters, recently received from Japan, Hawaii and India:

India:

D. D. Co., Chicago,

I suffered two years with eczema on the footon my passage through your country your excellent prescription was given me by a friend which oured me perfectly within a few weeks. Now as I am soon returning to Japan, I shall feel very much obliged if you will let me have another big bottle so as to throduce your splendid prescription to many of the poor sufferers there.

I very much advise you to introduce your prescription all over the East, as many such cases exist in these regions. I enclose a list of reliable firms in Japan and China that could handle your remedy.

your remedy.

I hope that you will be able to send the medicine up to the 15th of March to Furich, as I have to eatch my steamer some few days later.

T. ELKED (from Tokio),

13 Lt. Leanhard, Starne, Furich. D. D. D. Co., Chicago, Jan. 6, 1903.
Some time ago I purchased from you through
Mr. James M. Kuh of your city 4 dozen of your
remedy. Please duplicate the order as per your
receipt. LOUIS GRANT, Honolalu, H. I.

D. D. D. Mfg. Co., Chicago. Jan. 25, 1906.
I enclose letter from a friend in India which please keep confidential. Will you oblige by forwarding D. D. Remedy for amonth's treatment to India direct. G. FREEMAN.

Does this not tend to show how far people will look when in search of a remedy from that awful, awful itch? Why should you delay when the cure is so near at hand? You can get a bottle of the remedy referred to above - D. D. D. Prescription-from your drug store, and the first trial will prove to you the remarkable value of this prescription. Just as soon as D. D. D. is applied to the injured skin there is relief from that awful itch, and within a few days probably not only the itch will be gone, but there will be visible signs of an early cure. Get a bottle of D. D. D. Prescription from your druggist today.

Druehl & Franken,

Druggists.

ministered fairly, and that no honest manufacturer need fear the department will "take snap judgment" of him or harass him in any way.

Baby won't suffer five minutes with croup if you apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil at once. It acts like magic.

FLOODS SUBSIDING.

Prevailing Cool Spell Retards Melting Of Snow in the Hills,

The weather man has at last come to the rescue of the submerged Salt Lake districts, and by dropping the tempera-ture has lowered the flood waters. The Ninth and Tenth South street canals, which were the principal sources of dan-ger to the residence district, are running reaccefully along this morning rule tilly two efully along this morning, fully two lower than the highest point reach-juring the period of greatest danger, effect has made itself felt immediate-leng the flooded area as the visible by of drainage overflow is decreas-and finding its way into the regular chanel.

ing and finding its way into the regular river chanel.

Much dissatisfaction is being expressed all throungh the south and southwest portions of the city with present drainage facilities. It is maintained that the floods never would have happened had there been proper drainage systems provided, agitation for the establishment of which has been going on for some years. It is possible that the present high water will cause a general awakening of interest in better drainage precautions, and that permanent improvements will be made to take care of surplus spring water.

FOR PRESIDENT

Rep. Ollie James of Kentucky Says That All Dixie Wants Him to Lead Next Fight.

SPEECH BY GREAT COMMONER

At Some Time in Future Will Decide What His Place in the Next Campaign is to Be.

New York, April 16 .- With William J. Bryan as the chief attraction, the Democracy of Brooklyn tonight, in observance of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, engaged in an enthusiastic demonstration. The

an enthusiastic demonstration. The function was the annual dinner of the Brooklyn Democratic club. Mr. Bryan gave a choire discourse, taking for his subject "Thomas Jefferson." Besides Mr. Bryan the speakers included Edward M. Shepard of New York, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, former Gov. J. Hoge Tyler of Virginia, Gov. Edwin Warfield of Mary. land, Agustus Thomas, the playwright, and Congressman Ollie James of Kentucky.

Mr. Shepard praised Mr. Bryan, whom he welcomed with the words that he Brooklyn Democratic club "declared its strong and loyal hope that Mr. Bryan would lead the party in 1908." Mr. Williams, discussing government ownership of railroads, said:

"I see no escape from the conclusion that if government ownership is right it. "I see no escape from the conclusion that if government ownership is right it should be adopted now. If regulation is wrong, it should not be attempted at all." Mr. Wiliams believed, however, that regulation was not right, not possible, and not expedient.

Ex-Gov. Tyler of Virginia said the people of the south are practically united for Mr. Bryan, and that the mention of his name is as potent in flashing a magic spell of enthusiasm as it was in '96.

A message from the southern Demoy was delivered by Representative James of Kentucky, who hailed Bryan as one of the pioneers of the Democratic party, and added:
"The southern Democracy tonight
gathers about William J. Bryan. The
Democracy of all Dixle proclaims that
it wants Bryan to lead in the next t wants bryan to lead in the next great fight."
Gov. Warfield of Maryland said the Democrats of that section continued to support Bryan and that the south was for Bryan for the next presidential

nination.
was midnight before Mr. Bryan be-

It was midnight before Mr. Bryan began his address. He said his sole desire was that the Democratic party should enter the next campaign with the strongest Democratic strength it could find in order to bring out a triumphant vote. It was not necessary for him, he thought, to be a candidate for any office, as there was joy enough for him in private life, provided he could get his ideas put into operation.

"When I see so many Democratic principles put in operation by a Republican president," he said, "I can imagine what joy it would be to have those principles carried out by a Democratic president. At some time in the future I shall decide what my place is jo be in the next campaign. But I want to say it will take the rest of my life to get even with the people of this country for the favors I have already received."

Mr. Bryan declared he wanted to give encouragement to the 'cause, and he could do this in no better way than by

Mr. Bryan declared he wanted to give encouragement to the cause, and he could do this in no better way than by comparing the lives and works of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton, which he reviewed briefly.

Mr. Bryan declared the rich men do not sympathize enough with the poor men. The trouble is that people do not have the money, but that the money has the people. He wished to present Mr. Jefferson to the rich man as one who so appreciated the advantages that money gave him that he asked for no law to enable him to take the poor man's money and put it in his own pocket.

If you do not believe in the right of

"If you do not believe in the right of a democratic people to govern themselves," he said, "I will drive you out of the Democratic party, because if the Democratic party does not believe in the rule of the people it will have no trouble in driving me out."

Mr. Bryan, as the hour grew late, wished to conclude, but, under many requests to continue, was induced to go

He referred to the fact that many have termed certain Democratic princi-

DR. T. FELIX COURAUD'S INFANTS AND ADULT-

WILLES-HORNE DRUC CO.,

No. 8 Main St. By the Monument, SALT LAKE CITY.

This is an exquisitely perfumed, antiseptic foilet pow-der. It is a household necessity for the nursery and tollet. It keeps the complexion clear and preserves the velvety texture of youth. It should be used freely after bathing, giving a delightful and refreshing effect. FERD. T. HOPKINS, N. Y. City, COURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM.

Mr. Bryan said it was perfectly properties in the had passed away.

"Now," he added, "because the things for which Bryanism has slood have had the support of a Republican reformer, Democratic principles.

ples Bryanism, and declared they they cannot take from me any of the were not Bryanism at all, but had lived credit."

Mr. Bryan said it was perfectly pro-

ONE MILLION SAMPLES

OF THE GREAT KIDNEY MEDICINE

WARNER'S SAFE CURE, SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE

Thousands of people have kidney disease and do not know it. Our dectors have met with many cases in their experience where the kidneys had become so impressnated with the disease that they would be called incurable by most dectors; yet the patient was not aware that his kidneys were diseased.

Warner's Safe Cure has been tested for many years and found to be an absolute cure for all forms of kidney and hladder disease.

Warner's Safe Cure, to begin with, is purely verytable and contains no harmful drugs; it is a most valuable and effective tonle; it is a simulant to digestion and awakens the tornid liver, putting the patient into the very best receptive state for the work of the restorer of the kidneys. It goes right at its work, and does it with absolute method, prepathing the tissues, soothing where soothing is needed stimulating the enfecthed organs and healing at the same time. It builds up the body, gives it strength, and restores the energy that is or has been wasting under the baneful suffering of kidney disease.

The one great fact that stands out is that Warner's Safe Cure cures.

Bright's disease, gravel, liver complaint, pains in the back, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, bladder trouble, dropsy, eczema, blood diseases, too frequent desire to urbate and painful passing of urine are all caused by diseased kidneys and can be speedily cured by Warner's Safe Cure, which has been prescribed by leading dectors for 5 years.

FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE.

is put up in two regular sizes and sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good as" Warner's Safe Cure. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last thirty years. It is prescribed by all dectors and used in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of disease of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Superfluous Hair

A revelation to Modern Science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair. It is better than electricity because it does not loar or produce a new growth; better than X.Ray because it does not boar or produce a new growth; better than X.Ray because it does not boar or produce experience than the skin; better than delipatories because it is not poisonous; therefore, it will not cause blood poisoning or produce exceena, which is so common with depliatories, bor does it break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Den's waste time experimenting with electrolysis, X.Ray and depliatories. These are offered you on the Bark World of the operators and manufacturers. De Miracle is not. It is the only method which is endorged by physicians, surgeons, demandicalists, medical journais and prominent magazines.

De Miracle malical, esaled in plain wrapper, on receipt of \$1.00. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. Booket tent free in plain, sealed envelope upon request. Write for it to-day to DE Miracle CHEMM-CAL CO. 1917 Park avenue, New York.

Betnember, unscrupulous manufacturers copy our advertising as far as as the law permits, with the intention of deceiving you. Insist on having "De Miracle" and see that you get it. For sale by druggiats, department stores and first-class halfdressers and

DRUEHL & FRANKEN

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

Smart Dressers Are Invited.

It is a magnificent assortment that we show of Gardner Correct Clothes for spring. Our line is fully representative of the latest productions of the foremost clothing

Choose to suit yourself, in fabric, color, pattern and cut.

Pay \$40 if you feel able; pay only \$7.50 if you do not care to go above that figure. Whatever you pay, we guarantee satisfaction, and we feel sure that one trial will confirm you in your desire to wear Gardner stylish garments for the



A Good Medicine

For Ladies

Ladies who suffer from any of the ailments peculiar to their sex will find, in Wine of Cardui, a remedy that the experience of over a million other ladies has shown, is a good medicine for all the ills of women.

Wine of Cardui has been found to relieve unnecessary pain, smooth the wrinkles of misery from the brow, regulate the disordered functions and give rest to the weary, worn-out house, store and factory woman-worker.

This it has done, and is doing, by virture of the great curative properties, possessed by its pure, medicinal, vegetable ingredients. For over 50 years Wine of Cardul has been helping sick women.

"Before taking Cardui," writes Mrs. Malinda A. Akers, of Basham, Va., "I had suffered for 12 years, from female troubles, and when I was taken badly sick, six years ago, I suffered from headache, backache, and pain in my shoulder, side and limbs. I was so weak I could not stand on my feet, and suffered untold misery every month. The doctors gave me up and said there was no medicine could reach my case, unless I went through an operation. At last, I began to take Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black - Draught. Now I am enjoying splendid health and can do my housework.



MRS. M. A. AKERS

FREE BOOK Write today for a free copy of valuable 64-page illustrated Book for Women. If you need Medical Advice, describe for LADIES seaded envelope. Address: Ladies Advisory Dept. The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Wine of Cardui